

# THE DAILY CLARION.

BY POWER & JONES.

E. HARKSDALE, EDITOR.

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OF THE CITY AND STATE.

JACKSON, MISS.

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## CONVENTION TICKET.

The friends of Reconstruction announce  
the following ticket for the support of the  
people of Hinds, to represent the county in  
the Constitutional Convention:

DR. W. Q. POINDEXTER,  
HON. GEO. T. SWANN,  
COL. J. P. SESSIONS,  
DR. W. C. HICKS.

## PUBLIC SPEAKING.

The Reconstruction candidates for the Con-  
vention, will address the people of this city,  
defining their position on the questions of the  
day, in the Senate Chamber on

THURSDAY NIGHT.

Everybody, and especially the freedmen  
who will for the first time exercise the  
privilege of suffrage, are invited to be present.

We are pained at the announcement  
of the death of an honored matron of  
our State—Mrs. Elizabeth McRae,  
mother of ex-Gov. MacRae, and Gen.  
C. J. McRae, late Confederate agent  
in Liverpool. She died at the advanced  
age of 73 years, in Mobile, on the  
17th ult.

## The Virginia Elections.

Late accounts represent that ultra  
Radicals will probably be in a small  
majority in the Virginia Convention.  
We learn from the National Intelligencer,  
that in a number of counties, the  
race was very close, and the victory  
was lost to the Conservatives by  
the divisions among themselves. If they  
had agreed to disagree in reference to  
the calling of a Convention, and had  
united in voting for capable and trust-  
worthy delegates to represent them  
in that body, if called, the State  
would have been saved. But as it  
is, the worst consequences may be  
apprehended; and all through  
the amazing folly and blindness of  
men who make the loudest professions  
of opposition to Radical Rule. How  
is such inconsistency to be reconciled?  
Let the people of Mississippi  
profit by the example of Virginia, Ala-  
bama and Louisiana, and may they  
be spared such a performance of  
downright madness.

## Sensible and Patriotic Address.

A number of the leading citizens of  
Lauderdale county, differing in opinion  
as to the propriety of holding the pro-  
posed State Convention, but concur-  
ring in the opinion, that if held, the  
State ought to be represented by ca-  
pable and trustworthy men, have united  
in an address to the people of that  
county, urging them to vote for  
Messrs. Alford and Florer. The address  
is so replete with wholesome  
counsel, that we transfer it to our  
columns as worthy to be thoughtfully  
read and followed by the good people  
of the whole State. Let the people of  
all the counties come together in the  
same patriotic spirit, and make a united  
effort to elect men of the right  
stamp to the Convention, in the event  
a majority vote in favor of holding it.  
Recollect that the Constitution which  
that body will form, may be the su-  
preme law of our people for many  
years.

## Repeat of the Cotton Tax-Move- ment in Philadelphia.

At a meeting of the Philadelphia  
cotton and woolen manufacturers,  
held on Wednesday evening, in refer-  
ence to petitioning Congress to re-  
duce the 5 per centum tax, the follow-  
ing was passed.

Resolved, That the Manufacturers Union  
of Philadelphia ask the members of Congress  
to use all honorable means to remove all taxa-  
tion of the industry of the country, when such  
industry requires to be protected from the  
cheap labor and capital of Europe.

The resolution was referred to the Execu-  
tive Committee with instructions to enter into  
correspondence with the manufacturers  
throughout the country with regard to estab-  
lishing a fixed tax on cotton sales the same as  
the trade bill in Liverpool.

Beauty, though it is a very pretty  
varnish, is of a frail constitution, liable  
to abundance of accidents, and is  
but a short lived blessing at the best.  
Collier.

## To the Freedmen—The Approach- ing Election—Hinds County.

It is not an act of unkindness to the  
freedmen to remind them that the  
eyes of the whole country, North and  
South, of friend and of foe, are turned  
upon them, and observing with intense  
interest the manner in which they are  
exercising their newly-born and extra-  
ordinary political privileges. What-  
ever men may think of the action of  
the federal government, and of the  
propriety of holding the approaching  
Convention, they cannot expect the  
freedmen to vote against it, or to de-  
clare their unworthiness to accept the  
rights with which they have become  
invested; but it is to be expected that  
they will vote for men to serve in that  
body who have capacity, experience,  
and intelligence properly to perform  
the transcendently important duties  
that will devolve upon it. In the  
county of Hinds, candidates have  
been selected by the Reconstruction  
party who are fully committed to con-  
form their actions to the requirements  
of the Military Bill. Yielding to the  
demands of Congress, they will vote  
to insert a clause enfranchising the  
freedmen precisely as required by the  
law of their election. This fact the  
freedmen must understand distinctly.  
It matters not what they may think of  
the wisdom, justice or propriety of  
such measure, the candidates of the  
Reconstruction party fully recognize  
the fact, and will act faithfully upon it,  
that no settlement can be made of the  
sectional issue—no escape can be af-  
fected from military despotism, until  
this condition is complied with.

Hon. Geo. T. Swann, Col. Sessions,  
and Drs. Poinexter, and Hicks, are  
names familiar to the country. Two of  
them have large legislative experience.  
All of them are men of capacity, and  
are superior in all the essentials of  
legislators to the Secret League ticket  
which we learn was brought out the  
other day at Raymond—not certainly  
because of its merits, but of other  
considerations, wholly unworthy of a  
people who are called upon to make  
choice of agents to represent them in  
an assembly so august as that which  
will frame the organic law of the  
State. In the high character of these  
gentlemen you have an assurance of  
faithful and able representation, and  
that a Constitution will be framed  
which will be ratified by the people  
and approved by Congress. In the  
selection of incapable and irresponsi-  
ble men, you will bring reproach upon  
yourselves and shame upon your  
country. The choice is before you;  
and you, yourselves, are on trial. Look  
well before it is made.

## The New Question.

Our opinion is very decided that if  
the Democracy should succeed in  
overthrowing the present dominant  
party in the next Presidential election,  
it will be through the influence of  
issues more potent than the negro  
suffrage question. These issues al-  
ready promise to become the Aaron's  
rod of all other topics in the politics  
of the Northern States.

The government contracted a debt  
of from three to five billions of dol-  
lars in the war for what is popularly  
termed "the restoration of the Union."  
It consists in a great part of Bonds,  
the principal of which, under the  
policy inaugurated by the dominant  
party, is relieved from taxation, while  
the interest is paid in coin. This  
system is held to be a discrimination  
against the great body of the people  
in favor of the monied monopolists;  
and the idea is swelling into powerful  
growth that it ought to be discarded.

In the Ohio election, the Democrats  
took the ground that the Bonds should  
be taxed equally with other capital;  
and that they are justly payable in  
greenbacks, principal and interest, as  
the other obligations of the govern-  
ment are discharged. In Wisconsin,  
they have taken similar ground, as  
will be seen by the following extract  
from "An address of the Democratic  
State Convention."

We would keep the public faith in-  
violable. Our national honor compels  
the payment of this debt to the last  
dollar. But it is not enough that we  
should fulfill the obligation according  
to its terms? If depreciated paper  
was good enough to be received for  
the bonds, good enough for the pay-  
ment of private debts contracted be-  
fore the war, good enough for the  
payment of our soldiers, and good  
enough for the masses of the people,  
is not the lawful money of the nation  
good enough for the creditors of the  
Government?

We of the unreconstructed South  
cannot be a party to this controversy  
denied, as we are, the privilege of re-  
presentation; but inasmuch as we are  
forced to bear more than our *pro rata*  
share of taxation, and will be affected  
in all our interests more or less by  
the policy which it is proposed to be es-  
tablished, we cannot be indifferent  
spectators of the contest.

MARYLAND.—In accordance with the new  
constitution recently adopted in Maryland,  
an entire new Legislature is to be chosen in  
November. The Democrats voted for the  
constitution, and the Republicans against  
it, the result being as follows:  
For the Constitution ..... 47,152  
Against the Constitution ..... 23,636  
Majority for the Constitution ..... 23,516

## From the Meridian Gazette.

To the Voters of Lauderdale  
County.

In a few days you will be called up-  
on once more to exercise the elective  
franchise, and say by your votes  
whether you will have a "Convention  
or No," and at the same time cast  
your votes for two persons to repre-  
sent you in that Convention in case a  
majority of the votes of the State are  
cast "for Convention." Whether you  
vote for or against a Convention is a  
matter of no comparative importance  
to the great question as to who shall  
represent you in that Convention, if it  
is decided to hold one. It is con-  
ceded by all that a majority of the votes  
will be cast "for a Convention," and  
if all the whites of the State were to  
vote "against a Convention," or re-  
fuse to vote at all, the blacks have a  
majority sufficient to carry the Con-  
vention question, and if the same  
carelessness and apathy are exhibited  
in reference to the question in this  
State as were in Alabama and Louisi-  
ana, you will not only find as a sequel  
to your lethargy that the question of  
Convention will be carried, but that  
you will be represented in that Con-  
vention by ignorant blacks and the  
most degraded and vindictive whites  
in the State. Now, to save ourselves  
and our State from a calamity so ap-  
palling in itself, it behooves every  
good man in the county, who is al-  
lowed to vote, to cast his vote for the  
best and most available men we can,  
and make a strong and united contest  
to get respectable representatives in  
the Convention, and who have a ma-  
terial interest in the welfare and pros-  
perity of the county.

While we do not all favor a Con-  
vention, nor approve the Military  
plan of Reconstruction, we earnestly  
call upon all who are not disfranchised,  
to make an earnest, determined  
effort to save the county now and for  
all time to come, from men who rely  
not on merit and qualification for their  
claims to office, but on the manage-  
ment of secret political societies, the  
effect of which will be to create hos-  
tility between the whites and blacks,  
and stir up strife and enmity in every  
neighborhood. We, in common with  
all good, well meaning citizens, desire  
the welfare and prosperity of all classes,  
white and black, and we take this  
means to call on the colored people  
to unite with us in the effort to elect  
two well known, tried and trustworthy  
citizens to the Convention assuring  
them that the interests and rights of  
all, black and white, will be safe in  
their hands.

In view of the great importance of  
this subject, men of all former parties  
and interests have united upon W. F.  
Alford and T. W. Florer, as the men  
for the place and the times.

J. W. BROOKE, J. M. ROBERTS,  
M. H. WHITAKER, L. A. DUNCAN,  
W. G. GRACE, L. M. HART,  
GEO. TWILLEY, R. L. HENDERSON,  
HENRY BOACH, J. E. FULTON,  
JNO. McKENZIE, R. LEACHMAN,  
W. P. EVANS, J. J. SHANNON,  
LEVI HUBBETT.

There are some persons, we are in-  
formed, who have expressed their in-  
tention to discharge their negro em-  
ployees if they vote for a Convention.  
This is wrong. The negro is not to be  
blamed for manifesting a desire to ac-  
cept the privilege conferred on him by  
the Government.

If the proposed Convention, however,  
by reason of the superior numbers of  
the black race, and the refusal of the  
whites to vote should adopt a Con-  
stitution imposing disabilities upon  
any class of the latter, its sup-  
port by the former will indicate a  
vindictive purpose on their part to op-  
press the whites, who will be justified  
in resorting to any practical measure  
of successful resistance that their judg-  
ment may dictate. It will be one thing  
for the colored people to manifest a  
willingness which they must naturally  
feel, to exercise the privilege of vot-  
ing; but it will be quite a different  
thing for them to exercise it for the  
purpose of depriving others who are  
better qualified, of the same privilege.  
The one should awaken towards them  
no spirit of resentment, whatever may  
be thought of the wisdom of the govern-  
ment that extends the boon. The  
other will authorize a resort to any  
method of resistance which will avert  
the wrong. But let us not anticipate  
trouble. Sufficient unto the day, etc.

MINNESOTA CONSTITUTIONAL AMEN-  
DMENTS.—The following amendments  
to the State Constitution are to be  
voted on this fall in Minnesota:

1. An act proposing an amendment to sec-  
tion one, article seven, striking the word  
white therefrom.  
2. An act proposing an amendment to sec-  
tion four of article nine, taxing capital em-  
ployed in banking.  
3. An act to provide a sinking fund for  
the adjustment of the Minnesota State rail-  
road bonds.

The amendments are to be voted by  
separate ballots, and must specify the  
amendment, section, and article, and  
the word yes, or no.

There are now but two passenger  
trains running on the Mississippi and  
Tennessee railroad. The train going  
south passes Hernando at 6:26 p. m.,  
and the one going north at 7:26 a. m.

## Correspondence of the Clarion.

Atlanta Agricultural Fair—Agricultural Pro-  
gress in Atlanta—Much Wheat being sowed—  
Her Merchant Mills, and other Manufacturing  
Establishments.

KOSCIUSKO, Miss., Oct. 25, 1867.

Mr. Editor:—The great event, for which  
this great county has made such a heavy  
outlay in these stringent times, to-wit: The  
First Annual Fair of the Atlanta Agricultural  
and Mechanical Association, is near at hand,  
—commencing on Tuesday, the 12th Novem-  
ber, and continuing three days, if not more,  
and to witness it a large attendance is ex-  
pected from all the country adjoining, be-  
sides a right sharp sprinkling from distant  
portions of the State. Atlanta has done no  
more in this matter than every county in the  
State should do: tired of waiting, Micawber  
like for "something to turn up" to bring joy  
and gladness out of our night of political  
gloom and darkness, she has gone to work  
to reconstruct her material and industrial  
interests upon a surer basis than any politi-  
cal basis proposed,—upon a platform upon  
which all can stand, and right well she  
progressing in her effort. Always noted for  
her self-supporting ability, by the diversity  
of her products, the labor of her small farm-  
ers, instead of the overshadowing monopoly  
of the cotton interest, Atlanta is determined  
to still further enlarge her operations in the  
farm proper, and to that end has been the  
pioneer in reorganizing her Agricultural As-  
sociation, and in holding the first Fair in the  
State since 1860; and a glance at her ex-  
tended premium list will show that every  
department of the farm and of mechanical  
industry, together with the Fine Arts, and  
the accomplishments in which our Southern  
ladies excel, have not been forgotten.

The supremacy of "King Cotton" being no  
longer acknowledged, and the ridiculous idea  
that "cotton rules the price of everything"  
being thoroughly exploded, the Southern  
people make a radical change in their mode  
of cultivating the soil, as well as in the  
products which have heretofore claimed  
their entire attention.

Atlanta has taken hold of this matter in  
earnest. A citizen of Kosciusko demonstrated  
that the soil with deep plowing and a  
riding cultivator, forty bushels of corn to  
the acre could be made upon an old worn  
place which was cleared near forty years  
ago, and which had been lying out several  
years. Scores of intelligent, thorough going  
planters have visited his place and given  
their unqualified sanction to his system of  
culture, which, by the by, he introduced  
here from Illinois, from which State he emi-  
grated. As a consequence, high unto two  
hundred, one and two horse Illinois steel  
plows, double shovels and riding cultivators  
have already been sold in this county, for  
this winter's and next year's work. At our  
Fair a great many of these new fangled ag-  
ricultural implements, stump extractors,  
&c., &c., will be exhibited.

As Atlanta was the county from which  
much of the Southwestern portion of Missis-  
sippi obtained her flour during the war, the  
day is not distant when she may again fur-  
nish some portions of the State with her  
flour and other supplies. A great deal of  
wheat is being sown, and we have several  
good crops of corn and other crops for the  
market. In addition to their excellent  
mills, Atlanta has several other manufactur-  
ing establishments which are well worthy of  
attention. There is Atwood's Cotton Gin  
Factory; Pickle's Stone-Ware Factory; sup-  
plying all the towns and counties around  
for fifty miles with their jugs, jars, &c.,  
Crowder's Chair Factory; Rogers' Sash  
and Door Factory, &c. So, you see, Mr.  
Editor, we have a pretty good start in the  
way of reconstruction. If you gentlemen  
of the political persuasion will only get  
out of their narrow right track again,  
so that Northern and Foreign capital and  
immigration may be induced to our noble  
State, and our railroads and factories be  
carried through to completion, Atlanta will show  
you what more she can do than she has done  
already.

More Amos.

## OBADIAH.

ELECTIONS IN NOVEMBER.—A good  
deal of interest is felt in the result of  
the elections to be held next month,  
especially that in New York. The  
following are the elections to be held  
in November:

New York, November 5.—Secretary  
of State, Comptroller, Treasurer, At-  
torney General, State Engineer and  
Surveyor, Canal Commissioner, In-  
spector of State Prisons, Judges and  
members of Legislature.

Massachusetts, November 5.—Gov-  
ernor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary  
of State, Treasurer, Attorney General,  
Councillors, and members of the Legislature.

Kansas, November 6.—Members of  
the Legislature and amendments to the  
constitution.

New Jersey, November 6.—Members  
of Legislature.

Wisconsin, November 8.—Governor,  
Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of  
State, Treasurer, Comptroller, Attorney  
General, Inspector of Prisons, mem-  
bers of Legislature, and amend-  
ment to constitution.

HEALTH OF VICKSBURG.—We take  
the following from the Vicksburg  
Times regarding the yellow fever in  
the above city:

We regret that we cannot chronicle any  
favorable change in the fever. The rain  
has not brought first, or any great degree  
of cold, and the fever yet continues. There  
are new cases, and there are cases of death  
and suffering. We must look to the future  
for relief. In the present hour of sadness  
and suffering we have only the future to  
look to.

The mortality report, which will be found  
in our columns this morning, for the week  
ending at 12 o'clock, yesterday, shows  
thirty-one deaths, seventeen of which were  
of yellow fever. This comes nearer an epi-  
demic than anything we have yet had.  
There is no question that the fever has been  
increasing for some days, and there is less  
question that we are having much of it.

We are gratified to know that the disease  
has assumed a very manageable form, and  
that much the largest number of those who  
are sick are doing well, with a good pros-  
pect for recovery.

## From Mexico—Election of Juarez.

The Herald's Vera Cruz correspond-  
ent, of the 11th says, it was Santa  
Anna's intention to leave Mexico for  
Havana, about the 23d inst.

Mr. Plumb, the American charge d'  
affaires, had arrived at the capital.  
The election of Juarez is confirmed.  
The reforms proposed by the Con-  
vention are probably defeated.

The Hernando Press of the 24th, gets  
off the following piece of wit: "The  
Oxford Falcon has a peculiar dress.  
The outside is printed with black ink  
and the inside with red. The editor  
is determined to have a portion of his  
paper red whether his articles are read  
or not."

## ONE STEP MORE.

What though before me it is dark,  
Too dark for me to see?  
I ask but light for one step more:  
'Tis quite enough for me.

Each little humble step I take,  
The gloom clears from the next;  
So, though 'tis very dark beyond,  
I never am perplexed.

And if sometimes the mist hangs close,  
So close I fear to stray,  
Patient I wait a little while,  
And soon it clears away.

I would not see my further path,  
For mercy veils it so;  
My present steps might harder be  
Did I the future know.

It may be that my path is rough,  
Thorny and hard and steep;  
And, knowing this my strength might fail,  
Through fear and terror deep.

It may be that it winds along  
A smooth and flowery way;  
But seeing this I might despise  
The journey of to-day.

Perhaps my path is very short,  
My journey nearly done,  
And I might tremble at the thought  
Of ending it so soon.

Or, if I saw a weary length  
Of road that I must wend,  
Fainting, I'd think, "My feeble powers  
Will fail me ere the end."

And so I do not wish to see  
My journey, or its length;  
Assured that, through my Father's love,  
Each step will bring its strength.

Thus step by step I onward go,  
Not looking far before;  
Trusting that I shall always have  
Light for just "one step more."  
[British Messenger.]

Two men entered a tavern in Can-  
ada, recently, and, after drinking the  
first cup, both dropped down dead.  
The landlady called the police; there  
was talk of poisoning. "How is it  
possible?" exclaimed the landlady:  
"They only drank one cup of coffee,  
and that could not have hurt them."  
Thus saying, to prove the harmles-  
ness of it, she herself "drank a cup.  
Hardly having partaken of this, she  
dropped down dead too. On examina-  
tion, they found a packet of lucifer  
matches at the bottom of the coffee-  
pot.

Prof. Loomis, in opening a course of  
medical lectures in New York, said  
that the improvements in medicine  
have increased longevity 71 per cent.  
In Paris in 60 years, that 100 years ago  
the death rate was one in 20, and is  
now one in 40, and that there is a  
greater difference in the average lon-  
gevity between the 18th and 19th cen-  
turies in London than there is between  
a year of general health in that city  
and a year of cholera.

It seems that Hon. Charles Sumner  
and his wife, who tried for a brief  
season to become one, could not get  
beyond the legal union, and con-  
cluded to give it up—she having gone  
to Europe to escape the tide of gossip  
and perhaps scandal. We know nothing  
of the difficulties between the two,  
except what the Springfield (Mass.)  
Union says, that he married for wealth  
and she for position, and both were  
disappointed. It is unfortunate for  
public teachers to get into such a  
scrape, but we suppose they are en-  
dowed much like other people, and are  
liable to their follies and mistakes.

The notorious radical club leader  
Moss, from Big Cane, parish of St.  
Landry, was taken to New Orleans on  
Wednesday last, under arrest, to be  
tried for sedition conducted by a mili-  
tary court-martial. He passed down in  
charge of negro soldiers on the mail  
boat. This looks like justice. We  
hope and trust that Gen. Mower will  
endeavor to deal out justice to deal  
out justice to those who would defy  
law and sow broadcast the seeds of  
sedition among us.—Planters' Banner.

A GOOD WORD FOR TOBACCO.—Doc-  
tor Francis, a distinguished New York  
physician, says:

"It has generally been my experi-  
ence that those who did not use to-  
bacco are obliged to work or walk  
while thinking, for it is necessary item  
in personal economy that the body  
must in some measure be employed, in  
order that the intellect may move at  
will."

THE CONVENTION ELECTION.—We  
publish to-day an address to the vot-  
ers of Lauderdale county, signed by  
a number of our most intelligent and  
respectable citizens, urging the peo-  
ple to take part in the approaching  
election and vote for Alford and Florer  
for the Convention. We hope the  
address may be generally read and  
that it may be the means of bringing  
out a full vote.—Meridian Gazette.

The Liberty Herald states: "We  
notice a good many wagons loaded  
with cotton passing through the town,  
en route for the railroad, but very lit-  
tle of the money realized by the sale  
of cotton ever finds its way into this  
market. Business of every character  
with us, is still dull, though looking  
up somewhat. We have never known  
such a scarcity of money in our coun-  
ty before."

For some time past, a company of  
outlawed freedmen, numbering about  
a dozen, have been squatted on Gen.  
Hampton's lands, within five or six  
miles of Charleston, S. C., known as  
the "Old Furnace Track." These  
freedmen, armed with guns and other  
warlike weapons, have on several oc-  
casions stopped travelers, and de-  
manded their money or their life.

The Hernando Press says: "Our  
town has been quite lively for the past  
ten days, by the presence of a number  
of refugees from Memphis, who have  
come here to get out of the reach of  
yellow fever."

Atlanta county intends at the fair of  
the Agricultural and Mechanical Asso-  
ciation, to take place on the 13th, 14th,  
and 15th of next month.

## BY TELEGRAPH

Domestic News.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 28.—There were eight inter-  
ments yesterday, and no abatement of the  
fever.

A destructive fire yesterday, Bradley Block  
destroyed. Loss \$200,000. R. P. Wall &  
Co., Baile & Co., Low Brothers, Moody &  
Co., are the principal sufferers. But little  
insurance.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Gold 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ . Cotton  
in moderate demand, and prices firm. Sterling  
advanced to 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

The Herald's Richmond special says, from  
reports of registering officers, received at  
headquarters up to this time, 33 Conserva-  
tives and 33 Radicals have been elected to  
the Convention; of the latter 25 are negroes.  
There are yet 19 districts to hear from.

It is thought that Underwood will be  
President of the Convention. John T. Mer-  
cier, Jr., one of the ablest men returned to  
the Convention, will not be nominated to  
take his seat, because he held the office of  
Mayor of Fredericksburg before the war.

The Convention meets early in December.  
A hand-bill offering \$25,000 for the assas-  
sination of Sumner, Underwood & Co., with  
it is believed by the Radicals, was found  
on the streets of Richmond this morning.  
This, it would seem, was evidently intended  
as an offset to the letter of the Negro Vigilance  
Committee, ordering certain citizens to leave  
the city.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—John H. Gilmer  
filed with Gen. Schofield a formal protest, as  
a resident of Richmond, against the counting  
of any votes, in any precinct, after sunset on  
Wednesday evening.

CONTINUATION OF BISHOP GREEN'S  
APPOINTMENTS:

Brandon, Nov. 2 and 3 Jackson, 4th  
Diamond Place, 6th Greenville, 10th  
Lake Washington, 10th Vicksburg, 14th-15th  
Yazoo City, 16th-17th Kirkwood, 19th  
Holmes Co., 21-25th Carrollton 27th-28th  
Grenada, 29th Dec. 1st Canton, 3d  
Chapel of the Cross, 5th Madison Depot, 6th  
Jackson, 7th-8th Oxford, 10th  
Early Grove, 11th St. Andrew's, 13th  
Holly Springs, 14-15th Corinth, 17th  
Iuka, 18th. W. M. GREEN.

October 23d, 1867.  
Canton, Grenada and Holly Springs pa-  
pers please copy.

A negro jig-dancer, propelled by  
steam, is the latest Yankee notion. A  
kerosene lamp heats a small brass  
vessel full of water, and shaped like a  
top. It revolves in its socket, and  
moves a wire, which communicates  
with the figure.

Rare Chance for Investment.

A FINE Steam Saw and Grist Mill, in com-  
plete order, with three new wagons and  
teams, a full supply of saw mill and Mac-  
cum's, and extensive lumber privilege,  
is offered for sale. The mill is located near  
the mill, the railroad takes all the lum-  
ber direct to the Mississippi Central  
Rail road, eight miles south of Grenada, and  
is now in complete running order, with a  
complement of experienced hands, and is war-  
ranted capable of cutting 10,000 feet of lumber  
in ten days.